

THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

BY THE DISPATCH COMPANY.

The DAILY DISPATCH is delivered to subscribers at FIFTY CENTS per month, payable to the carrier weekly or monthly. Mailed at \$5 per annum, payable in advance; \$3 for six months; \$1.50 for three months; 50 cents for one month. Price per copy, 5 cents.

The WEEKLY DISPATCH issued and mailed in two parts at \$1 per annum.

The SUNDAY DISPATCH at \$1.50 per annum, or 75 cents for six months.

Subscriptions in all cases payable in advance, and no paper continued after the expiration of the time paid for. Send post-office money order, check, or registered letter. Currency sent by mail will be at the risk of the sender. Subscribers wishing their post-office changed must give their old as well as their new post-office. Sample copies free.

ADVERTISING RATES.

HALF INCH OR LESS.

1 time.....	15
2 times.....	25
3 times.....	35
4 times.....	45
5 times.....	55
6 times.....	65
7 times.....	75
8 times.....	85
9 times.....	95
10 times.....	1.00
11 times.....	1.10
12 times.....	1.20
13 times.....	1.30
14 times.....	1.40
15 times.....	1.50
16 times.....	1.60
17 times.....	1.70
18 times.....	1.80
19 times.....	1.90
20 times.....	2.00
21 times.....	2.10
22 times.....	2.20
23 times.....	2.30
24 times.....	2.40
25 times.....	2.50
26 times.....	2.60
27 times.....	2.70
28 times.....	2.80
29 times.....	2.90
30 times.....	3.00
31 times.....	3.10
32 times.....	3.20
33 times.....	3.30
34 times.....	3.40
35 times.....	3.50
36 times.....	3.60
37 times.....	3.70
38 times.....	3.80
39 times.....	3.90
40 times.....	4.00
41 times.....	4.10
42 times.....	4.20
43 times.....	4.30
44 times.....	4.40
45 times.....	4.50
46 times.....	4.60
47 times.....	4.70
48 times.....	4.80
49 times.....	4.90
50 times.....	5.00

Business Warrants..... 50
Wanted situation..... 25
Notice (50 words or less)..... 25

Above rates are for "every day" or advertisements running consecutively.

Reading notices in reading matter type, five lines or less, \$1; in nonpareil, leaded, five lines or less, 75 cents.

Card of rates for more space furnished on application.

All letters and telegrams must be addressed to THE DISPATCH COMPANY. Rejected communications will not be returned.

All letters recommending candidates for office must be paid for to insure their publication. This is a long-standing rule of ours.

Resolutions of respect to deceased members passed by societies, corporations, associations, or other organizations, will be charged for as advertising matter.

UP-TOWN OFFICE, BROAD-STREET PHARMACY, 515 EAST BROAD STREET.

DOWNTOWN OFFICE, 126 HULL STREET.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

EAGAN'S PUNISHMENT.

The malign influence of Alger over the President is apparent in the latter's order commuting the sentence of General Eagan. The offense of which Eagan was convicted was a most serious one. The world has known for many years instances of insubordination to and vilification of a superior officer.

The court which tried Eagan felt in duty bound to find that he should be dismissed from the army. It is true the members of it recommended the accused to the mercy of the President, but we dare say they never expected it to be carried to the extent it has been carried in the President's order of commutation.

General Eagan was able to show that he was nearly crazed by anger and indignation by General Miles' charges about the "embalmed" beef; but as something of an offset to that fact, it must be remembered that Eagan's denunciation of Miles was made most deliberately. His "statement" had been dictated to a stenographer and transcribed upon a typewriting machine; it had been read to at least one friend, and it had been prepared a day or two before it was "fired off" before the Dodge Commission. Yet, as the New York Herald says, the President has simply given Eagan a six years' leave of absence, with pay at \$5,000 per annum. At the expiration of the six years, unless Eagan's sentence should be further commuted--as is not unlikely--he will go upon the retired list.

Of course, any sort of sentence would prove humiliating to Eagan, but surely he must know that he has gotten off very easily. For that he must thank Alger, who has caused the President to defy public opinion upon the subject. Even the New York Tribune thinks the President has blundered in this matter.

There is one ground that might have been advanced in extenuation of Eagan's conduct, but was not mentioned--officially. This is that Eagan was a product, if not an instrument, of Alger's management. Alger is rightly chargeable with much of the trouble that Eagan and Miles have gotten themselves into. His administration of the War Office has been a blot upon Mr. McKinley's administration that can never be effaced. Neither Alger's military record, nor his capacity for public affairs, nor his personal attractiveness justified his appointment to or continuance in office.

It has been said that Alger got his place in consequence of a trade that Mr. Hanna made with him to secure his (Alger's) influence to help nominate Mr. McKinley. We know not whether this story is true or false, but it is the only excuse we have ever heard offered for the President's giving the position of Secretary of War to such an incapable and unpopular man.

THE McKENRY RESOLUTION.

It will be remembered that in the Senate Monday Mr. McKenry, of Louisiana, offered a resolution of disclaimer as to permanent annexation of the Philippines, and agreed to vote for the treaty after he had received a Republican pledge that all advocates of the treaty on the Republican side would vote for the resolution. Since then the imperialistic papers have been endeavoring to make capital out of the Democratic opposition to the resolution, charging that this opposition showed that the Democrats who fought the treaty were actuated entirely by partisan motives.

Tuesday the resolution was again before the Senate, and according to the New York Herald's Washington correspondence of that date, while "the Republican senators stood ready to make good their pledge, there was a disposition by the Democrats to make it difficult for them to do so by prolonging debate." At first blush this would seem to place the Democrats in an awkward and inconsistent position. But let us read carefully the resolution before judging them. It is as follows:

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That by the ratification of the pending treaty of peace with Spain it is not intended to incorporate the inhabitants of said islands into citizenship of the United States, nor is it intended to permanently annex said islands as an integral part of the territory of the United States. But it is the intention of the United States

to establish on said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of said islands, to prepare them for local self-government, and in due time to make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands."

Now let us read the criticism Mr. Caffery made of the resolution when it was before the Senate on Monday. We quote from the Congressional Record:

"Mr. President, the resolution introduced by my colleague (Mr. McKenry) provides for nothing more than a protective, coupled with sovereignty, over the people of the United States, over these islands, with the reservation to dispose of them just as the United States chooses. The first proposition is that it is not the intention of the United States to incorporate the people of the Philippine Islands into the Union, or to annex the territory of the Philippine Islands as an integral part of our Union; and then follows:

"But it is the intention of the United States to establish on said islands a government suitable to the wants and conditions of the inhabitants of said islands, to prepare them for local self-government, and in due time to make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States and the inhabitants of said islands."

Mr. President, we not only decline to incorporate these people, and thereby make them citizens of the United States, but we decline to do anything more than to establish a local self-government, and after that to dispose of the islands in any way we see proper. That gives us the power to alienate them, to sell them, to dispose of them in any manner, shape, or form that suits the prevailing majority in the Congress of the United States.

In other words, it is a despotic protectorate without any guaranty of independent self-government whatever upon the part of the United States toward these people. They are only to be educated up to what we are pleased to term local self-government, and in due time we are to make such disposition of them as will best promote--first, the interests of the citizens of the United States and then the people of the Philippine Islands--our interests primarily, paramount all the time, without any consideration whatever of the wishes of those people. Not a line of this amendment is to those people any sort of authority, or right or jurisdiction over their own affairs; but we fix it all; we prescribe what sort of government is a local self-government, and then we hold the power and the jurisdiction to make an absolute alienation of it. We bought them, and now we propose to hold the power to sell them, according to the resolution."

Precisely. And the time at which we shall alienate or sell them, if indeed, the resolution obligates us to alienate or sell them at all, is very indefinite. "Make such disposition of said islands as will best promote the interests of the citizens of the United States," leaves a big loophole. Reduced to its last analysis, the resolution is meaningless as binding us against imperialism. We can well understand why the Imperialists should be willing to keep their pledge. The end is not yet, and the passage of the resolution might prove very useful in the effort to stay the tide of rebuke to annexation that is rising among the masses. It might also prove very useful in weakening Democratic efforts to give impetus to that tide. It would give the Imperialists large latitude for temporizing until they could bring about conditions that would make permanent retention of the islands almost unavoidable.

As we said the other day, there is hardly any doubt that the war we have fought in the Philippines will be so worked as to secure the passage of the Hull army bill by the Senate. In our view, a clean cut repudiation of imperialism and unqualified opposition to militarism should be made prominent issues in the Democratic campaign of 1900. With the passage of the McKenry resolution, which is neither "fish, flesh, fowl, nor good red herring," the Democracy would go into the canvass handicapped as to both of these issues. The Herald's correspondent above referred to also says that "it is probable the resolution will not be voted on at this session of the Senate." In the lights before us we hope it will not be. The Republicans have all to gain and nothing to lose, and the Democrats have all to lose and nothing to gain by its passage. The action of the Senate Monday removed the question of imperialism and all it involves from legislative halls to the hustings, and in order to the triumph in the fighting out thereof of right, justice, and patriotism, it were better that there should be no further senatorial tinkering with it. So we see that Democratic opposition, so far from being evidence of insincerity, is proof of common sense.

A new post is to be found, for John Sherman, it seems. The administration, it is more or less officially announced, "recognizing the great service which Mr. Sherman has rendered the country, has indicated its desire that before his final retirement from public life he should again give the advantage of his great ability to the nation." So Hanna has been to call on the Ohioan who was turned out to grass in order that Hanna might be made senator, and it is explained, still with more or less of official sanction, that the President desires that Mr. Sherman shall accept the position of commissioner to Spain, pending the appointment of a regular minister, while Hanna urges "the dignity of such a course, in view of the importance of arranging the details of commercial, reciprocal, and extradition treaties with the country that the United States has just defeated in war," carefully explaining, at the same time, that "the victorious nation has always initiated such matters, and that some of America's greatest men have filled corresponding positions."

All this, we say, is the official statement of the matter. Outside of official circles, though, it is hinted that the administration would probably not be averse to having Sherman out of this country at the present juncture, as it has been suggested that in case of a trial of General Miles, the aged, but still influential, Ohioan would probably be the senior counsel for the defense. He is Miles' father-in-law, we think, or closely connected with the General in some family relation.

The correspondent of a Pittsburgh paper is authority for the statement that Eulalia, the Princess Infanta of Spain, held \$50,000 in Uncle Sam's 4 per cent. bonds all during our recent war with her haughty kinsmen. The patriotic lady is now hard pressed, and is anxious to dispose of the bonds. This she will have no trouble to do, as her investment, though not patriotic, was at least judicious.

The Infanta made the purchase when she was visiting this country as the nation's guest during the World's Fair. The cashier of a large Wall-Street firm had these bonds submitted to him for sale a few days ago, and in looking over the endorsements he found the Infanta's name and titles inscribed thereon. Eulalia is negotiating the sale through an attorney.

THREES AND SLEETS.

Easy Way to Economize.

Make Your Old Clothing Like New With Diamond Dyes.

The sleet of the past few days has done great damage to trees in Virginia. Many have fallen under their burdens of ice and will spring up no more. Others have been injured so seriously that it will take them years to recover.

Numbers of orchards have suffered severely and shade-trees have fared no better. In the Capital Square here and upon our residential streets are evidences of extraordinary havoc. This is to be regretted all the more because our people are not as active in the planting of shade-trees as they used to be. Many trees have disappeared from the sidewalks around the Capitol Square and there are unfilled spaces on the Square itself.

It should be the aim of the present administration--as we believe it is--to restore the Square to its former glory, and if State funds for the purpose are not available, we believe an appeal to the nurserymen of the State would bring in, as gifts, all the trees that could be used. Of labor the State can command plenty, for it has the penitentiary to draw from.

The making of new grades for streets and the laying of new sidewalks, in many places, have destroyed numbers of the beautiful shade-trees that formerly lined our chief residential streets. Where once stood long rows of stately trees, offering grateful shade in summer, nothing is now to be seen except sidewalks of glaring red brick. It is true that for a few years past our city authorities have been setting out trees--and their work is commendable--but its good effects will not be seen immediately. The trees thus planted have to pass through the dangers common to infancy. Worse than all, they are subject to the depredations of idle and reckless boys.

What is needed here is a stronger public sentiment and more activity in behalf of tree-planting and tree protection. Richmond is no longer so conspicuous as it once was for the beauty of its front yards, and the narrow lots upon which our residences are now built leave us little hope that there will be much of a change for the better. Therefore, we should make the most of our opportunities for shade-tree growing.

The lessened interest of our people in trees and flowers is probably attributable in no small measure to the custom, now so general, of many families abandoning their homes early in the summer and staying away until autumn. With them it is no longer a matter of great consequence how their homes may look in summer.

It is time we were reforming as to these matters. And now, when we view the ravages of the recent storms on trees, shrubs, and vines, is a good time to come to the resolution to go to work to make our city more attractive in the summer.

The Dispatch has urged on many occasions during the past twelve months that our public parks be made more attractive, but it is quite as important that we should plant more shade-trees along the streets and tend them carefully. With a little effort in both of these directions Richmond could be greatly beautified, and then those who stay here during the summer would find the city more comfortable and agreeable than before.

THE CANAL BILL.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald states that Senator Morgan has about given up all hope that the Nicaragua canal bill will become a law at this session of Congress.

The bill has passed the Senate, but the House Committee to which it was referred has proposed a substitute for it. As we said yesterday, the substitute is a radical one. As a matter of fact, it is an entirely new bill.

Instead of creating a corporation to do the work, it provides for straightout governmental control. Instead of appropriating \$5,000,000 to extinguish the rights and acquire the property of the Maritime Canal Company it is silent on that subject.

The Herald correspondent is informed, however, that the bill will probably have early consideration in the House. If so, it is believed that the substitute will certainly pass. Then a committee of conference would follow, and an effort would be made to reconcile the disagreeing votes of the two houses. All of these things will require time and make prompt action all the more necessary.

Much depends upon the willingness of Speaker Reed to give the bill a fair showing at its various stages. But though delay may defeat the measure temporarily, it will not kill it. The people have made up their minds to have a ship canal across the Isthmus of Nicaragua, and Congress will have to execute their will sooner or later. That this is true cannot be denied, and, therefore, it would be a great pity if tactics should be adopted by the opposition which would postpone work a whole year. That would be the result of non-action upon the part of Congress now, for there is no longer a prospect of an extra session.

Practically speaking, and as shown by various tests, both houses of Congress are in favor of giving the aid of this government to the construction of a canal, but they differ as to the method of conducting the work. But in either case the influence of this government would be supreme. For all these reasons, and divers others, it is to be hoped the House will hurry up and see if the bill cannot be enacted into a law before the 4th of March arrives.

Feed the Birds.

Richmond, Va., February 8, 1899.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

Knowing your paper to be a firm friend of the dumb animals, I ask could you not request the farmers to feed the birds during this awful weather. If they do not feed, a large proportion of them will die.

A MEMBER OF VIRGINIA FIELD-SPORTS ASSOCIATION.

Death in Warwick.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., February 8. (Special.)--Mr. W. T. Bonnell, a well-known resident of Warwick county, died this morning at his home, at Morrison, of typhoid fever. He was in his 52nd year. Deceased is survived by a wife and a daughter 2 years old. The funeral will be held at Denbigh Baptist church Friday afternoon.

Easy to Take

Easy to Operate

Are features peculiar to Hood's Pills. Small in size, tasteless, efficient, thorough. As one man

said: "You never know you have taken a pill till it is all over." 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Proprietors, Lowell, Mass.

The only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

DEWITT'S Witch Hazel SALVE

A well known cure for piles

Easy Way to Economize.

Make Your Old Clothing Like New With Diamond Dyes.

Anybody Can Use These Simple Home Dyes.

Do not cast aside a dress, waist, or jacket simply because it is faded or of an unattractive color. Buy a package of Diamond Dyes and color it over. It is but little work to use these dyes, and they make a new dress out of an old one at a trifling expense.

Diamond Dyes are the simplest and strongest of all dyes, and can be depended upon to make colors that are fast and beautiful.

THE CITY BY THE SEA.

A Marriage--Crazed by Sickness--Charter Granted.

NORFOLK, VA., February 8. (Special.) Mr. Charles Parker Breesee and Miss Meta Gordon Moore were quietly married at 6:30 o'clock this morning at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Margaret S. Moore. The celebrant was Rev. Edward Mack, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. Mr. Danbridge Spotswood, of Petersburg, acted as best man. Among those present at the wedding were the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Breesee, of Connecticut. The groom volunteered for service during the Cuban war, raised a company of engineers, which he commanded, and went with it on an expedition to Porto Rico. He has since resigned from the volunteer service.

Yesterday afternoon A. C. Campbell, a white man living at West Norfolk, suddenly became violently insane, and but for the timely action of others in the house would have killed or done serious injury to his little child, who was badly bruised by the crazed father. He was later taken to Portsmouth and confined in the county jail. Campbell, who is a native of this city, the cause of his illness is thought to have affected his mind.

In the Law and Chancery Court to-day a receiver was appointed for the Reese Company, which operates a fish fertilizer company near this city. The appointment of the receiver was on motion of counsel for the Alexandria Fertilizing and Chemical Company.

SHOT BROTHER-IN-LAW.

The Pistol's Work Out in Scott County.

GATE CITY, VA., February 8. (Special.)--At a late hour last night a shooting affray occurred near here, in which a notorious character by the name of Phelan Shelton was dangerously wounded by his brother-in-law, Dave Reed. Shelton had been drinking about town all day, and when he went home last night found there, besides his wife and two boys, his wife's sister, mother, and brother. He drew his knife and threatened to kill his wife, who, with the other two women, fled from the house. Then, according to the testimony of the younger boy, after some altercation with Reed Shelton followed him to the door with a chair raised in threatening attitude, and Reed drew his pistol and shot him in the chest. Immediately escaping with the two boys. The wounded man claims they afterwards returned and fired two shots at him through the door without effect. Officer H. L. Humbley, after a visit to Richmond to her cousin, Mrs. C. P. Burruss, will return home to-morrow evening.

WILLIAMSBURG NOTES.

WILLIAMSBURG, VA., February 8. (Special.)--Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Clowes, of Richmond, who have been here since Monday, returned home this morning.

Mrs. H. L. Humbley, after a visit to Richmond to her cousin, Mrs. C. P. Burruss, will return home to-morrow evening.

NEWPORT NEWS.

Their Plans Completed--Building Outlook--Personal.

NEWPORT NEWS, February 8. (Special.)--The plans of the Newport News Abattoir Company are nearing completion. It is believed by those who are in position to know that the work on the plant will be commenced in the early spring. The abattoir is certainly a certainty if the unexpected does not happen. There is no doubt that the Chesapeake and Ohio railway is one of the principal backers of this company, which is capitalized at \$1,000,000.

In the next month or two work will be commenced on three new brick buildings, whose aggregate cost will be in the neighborhood of \$300,000 or \$350,000.

Andrew Drayton was to-day sent on to the grand jury of the Corporation Court on the charge of murdering James Clark. He was held in the schooner Passadena, his shipmate, on the schooner Passadena, will be dedicated next Sunday night.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. H. Fletcher*

(By 2-Th&Sat, warm)

Extra Pianos.

Superior Value.

Fourteen years since we began the sale of the

Colby Pianos.

In the meantime we have supplied them to the finest players of Richmond and the best musicians. Grove-Avenue Baptist church and ten other churches have purchased COLBY PIANOS.

Recently we acquired an

EXTRA-FINE COLBY UPRIGHT

in a piano trade, and while the piano was worth, and still is worth, \$450, we will sell it for

\$250.00.

It is thoroughly warranted for five years. Call or write.

MANLY B. RAMOS CO.

110 EAST BROAD STREET.

(op 27-Tu, Th&Sa)

DEWITT'S

Witch Hazel

SALVE

A well known cure for piles

Cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, eczema, skin diseases. Makes burns and scalds painless. We could not improve the quality if paid double the price. The best salve that experience can produce or that money can buy.

IT CURES PILES.

STANDARDVILLE.

Snow, Mud, and Bad Roads--Proposed Church Improvements.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.)

STANDARDVILLE, VA., February 7.

The snow here is about ten inches deep, and is fast falling. Our county roads are almost impassable. The mud is very deep. Ten inches of snow on this renders travel almost impossible for vehicles, though our mail coach, which runs from this place to Barboursville, is still on the road. It begins to drag in at a late hour, however.

There is a general scarcity of wood among our people, and especially our villagers who did not lay in their usual supplies last fall on account of the wet weather and muddy grounds.

From present indications our old county officers will have smooth sailing in the spring election. I hear of little or no opposition.

Our farmers are farther behind with their work than I have ever known them. But few have finished shucking their corn. Nothing has yet been done toward a preparation for another crop.

The Methodists at Standardville are contemplating an improvement of their church edifice, and should they carry out the proposed changes the building will be greatly beautified. The Rev. W. A. S. Conrad has taken the most important part of the work in hand, that of raising the amount of money necessary for the completion of this work. There is but little doubt that he will succeed. He is much beloved and quite popular among our people--the right man in the right place.

PETERSBURG.

Tuesday Club Elects Officers--The Grip-Relief.

PETERSBURG, VA., February 8. (Special.)--At the meeting of the Tuesday Club, held last night, Rev. Dr. H. W. Battle, pastor of the First Baptist church, was elected president; Mr. W. W. Gillett and Mrs. A. C. Fryer, vice-presidents; Mr. Charles Plummer, secretary; Mr. James Cuthbert, treasurer, and Mr. L. E. Badger and Mrs. C. H. Hall and Miss Sallie Witherspoon, editor and associate editors of the Review. The club, which numbers over two hundred members, changes its officers at the end of each week. The next lecture before the club was to have been delivered by the late Barton H. Wise, of Richmond.

The County Court of Prince George, which meets to-morrow, will have only one case on the criminal docket--a negro named Shanks, charged with house-breaking and robbery.

Mr. B. D. Akers, a well-known citizen of the Sixth Ward, and an employee of the Water-Works Department, is critically ill from the effects of grip, and is threatened with meningitis.

Dr. W. W. Lassiter, while visiting a patient last evening, slipped and fell upon the sleet. He fortunately sustained bruises only, and to-day is comparatively easy.

Councilman D. C. Duane, of the Sixth Ward, has been compelled to temporarily close his store, on Halifax street, by the prostration of himself and family by the prevailing disease--grip.

Some damage has resulted to trees and telephone and telegraph wires here by reason of the heavy sleet.

FACE AND HEAD

COVERED WITH SCALES

Shed a Tablespoonful at Night. Hair Full of White Scales. Offers \$100 for Cure. Try CUTICURA, and It is Cured.

Last summer I had company--a man and his wife. The man's hands and face had dry, scaly scales on them, and his head was covered, his hair being full of white scales. His wife said, "Some mornings she would find a tablespoonful in the bed." I asked him, "I would cure you for free if you would give me a hundred dollars to be cured." I had put out a lot of money, but don't get tired. I told him, "I would cure him for less than that," and told him to get CUTICURA remedies. I did not see him for some time after, and then he fairly shouted: "I am cured. CUTICURA has cured me."

Mrs. SARAH E. MINES, Lincoln, Vt.

CUTICURA RESOLVES THE SCALY AND ITCHING SCALES OF THE FACE AND HEAD, and thus removes all scales and restores the skin to its normal condition. It cleanses the skin and scalp of crabs and scales, itching and burning, restores the hair and scalp, and cures the scalp. Sold throughout the world. For Sale at C. & C. Co., Sole Proprietors, Boston. "How to Cure Every Human" free. SAVE YOUR HAIR by washing with CUTICURA.

STANDARDVILLE.

Snow, Mud, and Bad Roads--Proposed Church Improvements.

(Correspondence of the Dispatch.)

STANDARDVILLE, VA., February 7.

The snow here is about ten inches deep, and is fast falling. Our county roads are almost impassable. The mud is very deep. Ten inches of snow on this renders travel almost impossible for vehicles, though our mail coach, which runs from this place to Barboursville, is still on the road. It begins to drag in at a late hour, however.

There is a general scarcity of wood among our people, and especially our villagers who did not lay in their usual supplies last fall on account of the wet weather and muddy grounds.

From present indications our old county officers will have smooth sailing in the spring election. I hear of little or no opposition.

Our farmers are farther behind with their work than I have ever known them. But few have finished shucking their corn. Nothing has yet been done toward a preparation for another crop.

The Methodists at Standardville are contemplating an improvement of their church edifice, and should they carry out the proposed changes the building will be greatly beautified. The Rev. W. A. S. Conrad has taken the most important part of the work in hand, that of raising the amount of money necessary for the completion of this work. There is but little doubt that he will succeed. He is much beloved and quite popular among our people--the right man in the right place.